

Specialization

- Define Specialization:

Becoming very good at one thing. (The development of jobs)

- Why did specialization occur?

Fewer ppl were needed just to make food, so they could do other jobs

- What are some examples of jobs that people began to work?

- Pottery / cooking pots, bowls

- Weave cloth

- work with metals

- People exchanged what, instead of money, for the things they created (made) at work?

grain, fruit, meat

- Neolithic people learned how to work metals, among other things. What did they turn this metal into?

Weapons!

Government

- Village government was also created during Neolithic times. How was land passed on?

Through your family

- What did the "chief" do?

settled fights, directed activities

Religion

- The chiefs of the Neolithic period were also most likely what?

Priests, religious leaders

- At first Neolithic people prayed to forces of nature

after a time they created gods and goddesses. The most

important was Earth Mother, the goddess fertility

The Neolithic Age: The First Signs of Civilization (pgs. 41 – 45)

In the Neolithic (New Stone Age) about 8000 B.C., people changed from food gatherers to food producers. Over several thousand years they began to obtain most of their food from farming. This brought about such great changes in the way they lived that experts call the beginning of farming the Neolithic Revolution.

Farming and Herders

- Two important discoveries brought about the Neolithic Revolution.
 1. Farming
 2. Herding
- Scientists believe that agriculture developed independently in different parts of the world.
 - Southwestern Asia: People grew wheat, barley
 - Eastern Asia: People grew millet, rice, soy beans
 - Mexico: People grew corn, squash, potatoes
 - Africa: People grew peanuts, sorghum
- Define Domesticated: Tamed. When humans can use animals to meet their wants/need
- The Neolithic Revolution increased food supply. With more food available the population also grew.

Early Villages

- Once people began to produce food They were able to settle in one place.
- The oldest known villages in the world were where? Southwestern Asia
- Name the three oldest cities?
Jericho, Abu Hureyra, Catal Hüyük
- Objects were preserved from which of these three cities? Why is this important?
Catal Hüyük, This was important because it teaches us about the city!
- Houses in this village were developed. They had a lot of things that we may still have near our houses today. What was included BEYOND (which mean nearby) the houses?
Vegetable gardens, apple orchards, fields of grain, pastures with sheep / cattle